(d) what steps have been taken by Government in this regrd so that these backward districts of the State can be made industrially self-reliant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) to (d) There is no proposal to launch any new Rural Development Schemes in State of Punjab during the current financial year. However, the ongoing major Rural Development Schemes viz. (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), (ii) Training for Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM), (iii) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), (iv) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), (v) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), and (vi) Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) will continue to be implemented in the State of Punjab.

Funds for employment through Khadi and Village industries

561. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked for Khadi and Village Industries for implementing employment generation programmes;

(b) whether the fund has been made available to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission; and

(c) if so, the details of Plan formulated by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for generation of employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) Out of a total outlay of Rs. 343 crores an amount of Rs. 130 crores has been earmarked for disbursement to Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for the year 1995-96 under Rural Employment Generation Programme as a sequel to the High Power Committee recommendations. Rs. 65 crores have already been released to KVIC for implementation of the programme.

For implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme, KVIC has formulated the following employment generation programmes:-

(i) Implementation of Special Employment Programme in 125 RPDS Blocks throughout the country.

(ii) Special Employment Programme in 50 selected Districts.

(iii) Special Projects in thrust areas like leather, handmade paper, pottery, bee keeping, etc.

The employment generation in these programmes will be 1,000 per block in 125 Block Special Employment Programme, 10,000 per district in District Special Employment Programme and about 100 per project in Special Projects Programme.

WHO Guidelines for the Eradication of Tubacco-Related Diseases

562. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of WHO guidelines and other decisions for the eradication of tobacco-related diseases;

(b) whether Government are party to these guidelines/decisions;

(c) if so, the steps being taken to implement the same; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HELATH AND FAMILY WELFAE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) WHO has *interalia* recommended the adoption of administrative and legislative measures for discouraging the use of tobacco products; the organisation has emphasized the extent health hazards caused by the use of tobacco for educating the public. There are however no WHO guidelines.

(c) and (d) The Government has already prohibited smoking in selected public places and a comprehensive legislation to discourage the use of tobacco products is also envisaged.

Review of Policy on Kashmir

563. SHRI GUNDAPPA KORWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to review the policy on Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) There is no proposal for any change in the basic policy. The aim of the Government is to ensure that conditions of peace and normalcy are created, and the political and democratic process restored in the State of Jammu and Kashmir at the earliest. Towards this end, the situation is being continuously and closely reviewed and monitored. A number of steps have been taken towards achieving the above objective. These include sustained and targetted operations against the militants to contain their activities and reduce the fear of the gun; efforts to step up the pace of development and economic activities in the State; action for reactivation of the civil administration and restoring its morale; efforts to restore the confidence of the people in the administration by seeking their cooperation; efforts to reactivate political elements in the State and to motivate people to come into the mainstream, including steps such as the release of detenues, etc.

आंध्र प्रदेश में यूरेनियम के भंडार

564. श्री गोविन्द राव आदिक:
श्री सतीश प्रधान:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग को आंध्र प्रदेश के कुछ क्षेत्रों में यूरेनियम के भंडार मिले हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) इन क्षेत्रों में कितना यूरेनियम प्राप्त होने की संभावना है;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि देश के अन्य क्षेत्रों में भी यूरेनियम के ऐसे भंडार होने की संभावना है;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो ऐसे क्षेत्रों का पता लगाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा अब तक क्या प्रयास किए गए हैं; और

(च) भविष्य में आंध्र प्रदेश और अन्य क्षेत्रों से अधिक मात्रा में यूरेनियम उपलब्ध कराने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है?

प्रधान मंत्री के कार्यालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भुवनेश चतुर्वेदी): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) आन्ध्र प्रदेश में यूरेनियम के भंडार कुड्डप्पा जिले के तुमलापल्ली और नालगुंडा जिले के लाम्बापुर में पाए गए हैं।

(ग) तुमलापल्ली में लगभग 14000 मीटरी टन U_3O_8 और लाम्बापुर में 1600 मीटरी टन U_3O_8 के भंडार होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है।

(घ) जी, हां, आन्ध्र प्रदेश के अलावा मेघालय, मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान और गुजरात राज्यों में।

(ङ) इन क्षेत्रों में सर्वेक्षण, अधस्तल भुछेदन, और अन्य गतिविधियों संबंधी कार्य तेज कर दिए गए हैं।

(च) अलग-अलग यूरेनिफेरस शैलों में से यूरेनियम निकालने के लिए प्रयोगशाला स्तर पर किए जा रहे अनुसंधान और विकास कार्य प्रगति पर है। आधुनिकतम प्रौद्योगिकी को काम में लाकर पायलट संयंत्र स्तरों पर अध्ययन किया जाना भी शुरू किया गया है ताकि देश में उपलब्ध अलग-अलग किस्म के अयस्कों मे से यूरेनियम निकालने के कार्य को बढ़ाय जा सके। वाणिज्यिक स्तर पर यूरेनियम अयस्कों के खनन और प्रेषण का कार्य यूरेनियम कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया ने व्यवहार्यता अध्ययन करने के बाद अपने हाथ में ले लिया है।

Privatisation of Primary Helath Centres

565. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are trying to decentralise and partially privatise the Primary Health Centres;